

McLean College Lot Sale!

HERE'S THE OPPORTUNITY YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR!

The choicest property ever offered at Public Auction in Hopkinsville, and consists of eight beautiful lots fronting on East Seventh Street, including the large brick dormitory. The thirty-three large lots lying on top of the hill and overlooking the entire city, are simply ideal. A high healthy location away from the dirt and noise and yet within ten minutes' walk of Main Street. These lots will absolutely be sold at your own price, and in order to give everybody a chance to own one we are making the terms most liberal:

One-Fourth Cash, Balance One, Two, Three and Four Years.
DON'T FORGET THE DATE

Thursday, August 27th, 1914

AT 3:30 P. M.

T. J. McREYNOLDS

G. S. MOORE, Auctioneer.

ODIE DAVIS

PAYS \$5 TO RECOVER A 50-CENT KEEPSAKE

Pittsburgh Man In New York Accidentally Passed Out His Beloved "Lucky" Coin.

(New York Herald.)

There is an association of memory connected with a half-dollar coin minted more than a generation ago so dear to the heart of Frank A. Cooper, of Pittsburgh, that he has marked it with three small crosses and for many years has carried it in a small leather case. After Mr. Cooper paid his dinner check in the dining room of the Astor Hotel Saturday evening he accidentally felt the coin case and discovered it was empty. Its stitches had ripped, letting the coin escape to join others in his pocket.

Hurrying to the cashier, Mr. Cooper asked him if the coin had been received from his waiter. It could not be found, but the young woman recalled that she had just given change, passing out a half dollar, the appearance of which had seemed unusual. The waiter who had paid that check was summoned and said the men he had served were gone. The head waiter joined the conference and remembered that the men had stopped at the cigar stand.

At the cigar stand the salesman said he had taken in an odd-looking half dollar a few minutes previously, but immediately had passed it in change to another customer. None of these persons was known, and

Mr. Cooper left hopeless. He went to a theater, after asking that every cashier in the Astor be notified to look out for the coin. Several men who left a nearby theater at the intermission went to the Astor bar. One of them tossed a half dollar in front of the cashier to pay his bill. It caught the cashier's eye with its three little crosses and he promptly put it aside. When Mr. Cooper returned he joyfully claimed it and gave the cashier \$5 as a reward. He would not reveal the story of his beloved coin.

At the Rex Today.

"The Trey O'Hearts" the most widely heralded picture that has ever made its appearance in Hopkinsville, is to be shown at the REX today. This picture has received more publicity than any production that has been shown here. The first knowledge the public ever had of this serial was in the form of dirigible balloons floating over the city bearing the words "The Trey O'Hearts." A mild sensation was caused among the town people when the next morning the pavements were found painted with three hearts in blood red. The colored people all said it meant war. One man said that he was sure that if it wasn't some new breakfast food that it was the REX advertising something.

The appearance in the sky of balloons dropping handbills solved the mystery and it was announced through the columns of this paper that the REX was to have the greatest serial picture ever made.

Manager Shrode is very enthusiastic over the picture, claiming that it is something entirely different from anything ever shown here.

PANAMA CANAL MADE \$55,000 IN FIRST WEEK

War Prevents Traffic Being As Heavy As Was Expected.

Panama, Aug. 24.—During the first week of business the Panama Canal earned approximately \$55,000, not including the amount collected for barge service and payments made in advance for ships on their way to use the canal. These amounts would bring the total receipts up to almost \$150,000.

Thus far sixteen ships have used the canal—fourteen Americans, one British and one Peruvian. Traffic while considered good, was not up to the expectations of canal officers, who say that the war is keeping many ships from using the waterway.

A Famous Toast.

Here is a toast that I want to drink to a fellow I'll never know—To the fellow who's going to take my place when it's time for me to go.

I've wondered what sort of a chap he'll be, and I've wished I could take his hand.

Just to whisper, "I wish you well, old man," in a way that he'd understand.

I'd like to give him the cheering word that I've longed at times to hear:

I'd like to give him the warm handshake whenever a friend comes near.

I've learned my knowledge by sheer hard work and I wish I could pass it on

To the fellow who'll come to take my place, some day when I am gone.

Will he see all the sad mistakes I've made, and note all the battles lost?

Will he ever guess of the tears they caused, or the heartaches which they cost?

Will he gaze through the failures and fruitless toil to the underlying plan,

And catch a glimpse of the real intent and the heart of the vanquished man?—Exchange.

Locals vs. State Hospital.

Scott Means' aggregation of sphere swatters walloped the Asylmites Saturday in a swatfest. The final tally going to the local lads by the ratio of 12 to 7. "Doc" Robertson adorned the heaven hill for the W. K. S. H., bunch, while Pursley pitched for the town boys.

DR. BEAZLEY

Specialist

(Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.)

AFTERNOON FROCK



This model of white organdy has for its foundation white mousseline. The organdy is arranged in tiers and edged with black satin. Girdle of black and white voile.

Probable Greater Arsenic Output on Account of War.

The consumption of white arsenic in the United States in 1913 amounted to about 7,200 tons, valued at \$570,000, of 2,513 tons, valued at \$159,236, was produced in this country as a by product from copper and precious-metal smeltered and the remainder was imported largely from European countries. For the present imports of arsenic will undoubtedly be seriously diminished by the European war. The American smelters can save much more arsenic than they do now, for the cheapness of the product has prevented the saving of all that was practicable, and the war would seem to open the way for an increase in the American output.

Work for the exclusive production of arsenic have been erected at only two places in the United States—Brinton, Va., and Mineral, Wash. It is difficult for such plants to produce arsenic to be sold in competition with the by-product of the smelters, except in periods of high prices such as may again prevail if the war and its industrial disturbance are long continued.

For Cleaning Tinware.

First wash the tin in hot soapsuds and wipe thoroughly dry. Then scour with dry flour, applied with an old newspaper.

What's To Be Gained From Prohibition?

An alleged Hopkinsville business man (more probably a professional prohibition press agent) under the title of the "Deadly Parallel" asks if alcohol is necessary to our corporate existence, and attempts to prove that the city would be just as well off economically and better off morally without alcohol. In the first place the question of whether or not alcohol is necessary is not an issue in the county option election, for alcohol will continue to pour into the city just as freely, if not more so, under prohibition as now with regulated saloons. Experience in the prohibition states, where prohibition should surely be more effective than simply under county prohibition, proves this, as witness Maine and Kansas. Not only can individuals in these states receive all the liquor they want in inter-state commerce, but the report of the Commissioner for Internal Revenue for the year ending June 30th, 1913, shows that 1,451 dealers paid the tax to the United States government in Maine and 794 in Kansas, which is certainly presumptive evidence of the heavy sale of liquor right within the confines of these states.

The alleged business man admits that the shopkeepers and the property owners would lose trade and rental and the state and county and city revenue by voting out the saloon, but alleges that this would be compensated by less crime. The facts don't bear him out. A fair comparison of results under prohibition and under license can be gleaned from the states of Kansas and Nebraska, which are neighboring states and made up of like population, of similar character, and very nearly of the same population. According to the United States Census Bureau on Jan. 1st, 1910, there were 1,537 prisoners in the penal institutions of prohibition Kansas and only 656 in license Nebraska. Of these 192 were convicted of homicide in prohibition

Kansas and only 83 in license Nebraska. There were 434 juvenile delinquents in prohibition Kansas and 133 in license Nebraska. The alleged business man referred to a state as having 53 counties with empty jails, etc., but did not give his authority for this statement simply because he could not prove the facts. To again make a comparison the United States Census Bureau reports for Jan. 1, 1910, shows that prohibition Kansas, which has 105 counties, had only 24 counties where there were no prisoners in jail, but over in license Nebraska, which has 90 counties, there were 35 counties in which there were no prisoners in jail.

To make still another comparison which proves that there is nothing to be gained by voting for prohibition and no compensation to be expected from the loss of saloons, trade, revenue and employment, another United States Census Bureau report shows that in the year of 1912 there were deaths in Kentucky from alcohol amounting to 2.3 per 100,000 population whereas in Maine, where prohibition has been in effect for more than sixty years and certainly should be efficient by this time if it ever can be, the deaths from alcohol amounted to 4.9 per 100,000 population. Again there were 154.5 per 100,000 in Kentucky's insane asylums on Jan. 1, 1910, while prohibition Maine showed a larger percentage amounting to 169.4 per 100,000.

In view of these different statistics, facts and experiences elsewhere, what can Hopkinsville gain morally, in health, economically or any way by voting out her saloons in the county prohibition election? What is there to prove that there will be less crime, broken homes, and starving children if the saloons are put out of business? Comparisons of prohibition Kansas and license Nebraska do not show it.

Death at Eighty-Two.

J. L. Sizemore died at the Western State Hospital Saturday of exhaustion, aged 82 years. He was from Webster county and had been here only a week. Interment in the hospital burying grounds.

Gave the Thing Away.

Harry—"I understand Gertrude Gadalotte married a man who made a big fortune by a lucky speculation in soap." Grace—"Yes; and he disgraced her while they were on their honeymoon." Harry—"How did he do it?" Grace—"Gertrude wanted the other passengers to think an ocean voyage was an old story to them, when her husband, the first crack out of the box, pointed to a row of life preservers and asked the captain what was the idea of all the extra tires."

Thursday's Big Event.

The McLean Lot Sale next Thursday will be the biggest real estate offer in the city for several years and it will undoubtedly draw a big crowd and many home sites will change hands. Remember the date.

Pathfinders Coming.

The Louisville Pathfinders, a company on motorcycles, leave Louisville to-day for a 625-mile trip and will return Friday. They will visit the Mammoth Cave to-day and be here Thursday, leaving for Madisonville.

Truest Repentance.

To do it no more is the truest repentance.—Luther.

ICED TEA AND HOT WEATHER CHASE AND SANBORN'S ORANGE PEKO

Nothing finer these hot sultry days and no other beverage as cheap and invigorating. Let us send you a Package.

See our Show Window.
We give Premium Store Tickets with Cash Sales.

W. T. Cooper & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Phones 116, 336.